Introduced by Senator DeSaulnier

February 19, 2010

An act to amend Section 19991.11 of the Government Code, and to add Part 5.5 (commencing with Section 1508) to Division 2 of the Labor Code, relating to employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1304, as amended, DeSaulnier. Employment: leave and benefits. Existing law requires that employees of the state who have exhausted all available sick leave be permitted to take a leave of absence with pay, not exceeding 30 days for the purpose of organ donation and not exceeding 5 days for bone marrow donation, as prescribed.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that a state employee exhaust all available sick leave prior to being entitled to the above-recited paid leaves of absence. This bill would also require private employers to permit employees to take similar paid leaves of absence for organ and bone marrow donation. The bill would require a private employer to restore an employee returning from leave for organ or bone marrow donation to the same position held by the employee when the leave began or an equivalent position. The bill would prohibit a private employer from interfering with an employee taking organ or bone marrow donation and from retaliating against an employee for taking such leave or opposing an unlawful employment practice related to organ or bone marrow donation leave. The bill would also create a private right of action for an aggrieved employee to seek enforcement of these provisions.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: <u>yes-no</u>. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 19991.11 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 19991.11. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), an appointing power shall grant to an employee the following leaves of absence with pay:
- (1) A leave of absence not exceeding 30 days to an employee who is an organ donor in any one-year period, for the purpose of donating his or her organ to another person.
- (2) A leave of absence not exceeding five days to an employee who is a bone marrow donor in any one-year period, for the purpose of donating his or her bone marrow to another person.
- (b) In order to receive a leave of absence pursuant to subdivision (a), an employee shall provide written verification to the appointing power that he or she is an organ or bone marrow donor and that there is a medical necessity for the donation of the organ or bone marrow.
- (c) Any period of time during which an employee is required to be absent from his or her position by reason of being an organ or bone marrow donor is not a break in his or her continuous service for the purpose of his or her right to salary adjustments, sick leave, vacation, annual leave, or seniority.
- (d) If an employee is unable to return to work beyond the time or period that he or she is granted leave pursuant to this section, he or she shall be paid any vacation balance, annual leave balance, or accumulated compensable overtime. The payment shall be computed by projecting the accumulated time on a calendar basis as though the employee was taking time off. If, during the period of projection, the employee is able to return to work, he or she shall be returned to his or her former position as defined in Section 18522.
- (e) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that, if those provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the

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expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. SEC. 2.

SECTION 1. Part 5.5 (commencing with Section 1508) is added to Division 2 of the Labor Code, to read:

PART 5.5. ORGAN AND BONE MARROW DONATION

- 1508. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Michelle Maykin Memorial Donation Protection Act.
- 1509. For purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Employee" and "employee benefits" have the same meanings set forth in Section 1500.
- (b) "Employer" means any person, partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity that employs 15 or more employees.
- 1510. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), an employer shall grant to an employee the following paid leaves of absence:
- (1) A leave of absence not exceeding 30 days to an employee who is an organ donor in any one-year period, for the purpose of donating his or her organ to another person.
- (2) A leave of absence not exceeding five days to an employee who is a bone marrow donor in any one-year period, for the purpose of donating his or her bone marrow to another person.
- (b) In order to receive a leave of absence pursuant to subdivision (a), an employee shall provide written verification to his or her employer that he or she is an organ or bone marrow donor and that there is a medical necessity for the donation of the organ or bone marrow.
- (c) Any period of time during which an employee is required to be absent from his or her position by reason of being an organ or bone marrow donor is not a break in his or her continuous service for the purpose of his or her right to salary adjustments, sick leave, vacation, annual leave, or seniority.
- (d) This part does not affect the obligation of an employer to comply with a collective bargaining agreement or employee benefit plan that provides greater leave rights to employees than the rights provided under this part.

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(e) The rights provided under this part shall not be diminished by a collective bargaining agreement or employee benefit plan entered into on or after January 1, 2011.

- 1511. An employer shall, upon expiration of a leave authorized by this part, restore an employee to the position held by him or her when the leave began or to a position with equivalent seniority status, employee benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An employer may decline to restore an employee as required in this section because of conditions unrelated to the exercise of rights under this part by the employee.
- 1512. (a) An employer shall not interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise or the attempt to exercise a right established by this part.
- (b) An employer shall not discharge, fine, suspend, expel, discipline, or in any other manner discriminate against an employee who does either of the following:
 - (1) Exercises a right provided under this part.
 - (2) Opposes a practice made unlawful by this part.
- 1513. (a) An employee may bring a civil action in the superior court of the appropriate county to enforce this part.
- (b) The court may enjoin any act or practice that violates this part and may order any equitable relief necessary and appropriate to redress the violation or to enforce this part.